JP63262754 SCHEDULE MANAGEMENT DEVICE

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Abstract:

PURPOSE: To suitably change a schedule duplicated in time by setting an instructing item for canceling a duplication based on the priority elation of predetermined items duplicated in time.

CONSTITUTION: After the predetermined item inputted from an input means M1 and a priority are stored in a storing means M2, the predetermined item duplicated in the time of the predetermined items is detected by a duplicated item detecting means M3. Based on the priority relation between the detected and duplicated predetermined items, the duplication state instructing item of an instructing item for canceling the duplication is set by a duplication cancel instructing means M4 and displayed on a display means M5. When one of these instructing items is selected by the use of the input means M1, the contents of the storing means M2 are changed correspondingly to the selected instructing item by a contents changing means M6 to cancel the duplication.

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SCHEDULE CONTROL DEVICE

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[There are no amendments to this patent.]

Claim

A schedule control device capable of storing and displaying scheduled items according to the time, characterized by the fact that it contains an input means, a storage means which stores said scheduled items and the priority input from said input means, an overlapping item detecting means that detects scheduled items which overlap temporally within the scheduled items stored in said storage means, an overlap removal indicating means that sets overlapping state removal indication items and indicates selection of an item based on the mutual priority relationship of said detected overlapping scheduled items, a display means that displays the indication from said overlap removal indicating means, and a content changing means which changes the content in said storage means in correspondence with said overlapping state removal indication item selected according to an input to said input means.

Detailed explanation of the invention

Industrial application field

The present invention relates to a schedule control device that adjusts the scheduled items that overlap temporally within at least the scheduled items.

Prior art

Conventionally, in this type of schedule control devices, a person who knows of the degree of importance of each overlapping scheduled items executed the adjustment of the schedule by prioritizing the scheduled item when there are scheduled items that overlap temporally.

Problem to be solved by the invention

These schedule control devices could not display the scheduled items by discriminating the degree of importance of the scheduled items or display the degree of importance along with the scheduled items so there was a problem of only the affiliated party being able to execute a suitable change when the schedules overlap temporally and change is necessary. Also, when an already registered schedule item and a new schedule item overlap, there was the problem of requiring a complex operation of moving the already registered item to another location and registering the new schedule item in the original position.

Means for solving the problem

The essence of the present invention that targeted solving said problem is as indicated in Figure 1, a schedule control device characterized by the fact that in a schedule control device capable of storing and displaying the scheduled items according to the time, an input means (M1), a storage means (M2) which stores said scheduled items and the priority input from said input means (M1), an overlapping item detecting means (M3)

which detects scheduled items which overlap temporally within the scheduled items stored in said storage means (M2), an overlap removal indicating means (M4) which sets overlapping state removal indication items and indicates selection of an item based on the mutual priority relationship of said detected overlapping scheduled items, a display means (M5) which displays the indication from said overlap removal indicating means, and a content changing means (M6) which changes the contents of said storage means in correspondence with said overlapping state removal indication item selected according to an input to said input means were provided.

Function

As shown in Figure 1, in the schedule control device of the present invention, storage means (M2) stores the scheduled items and the priority input from input means (M1). Overlapping item detecting means (M3) detects the scheduled items which overlap temporally within the scheduled items stored in said storage means (M2). Overlap removal indicating means (M4) sets the overlapping state removal indication items and indicates selection of an item based on the mutual priority relationship of said detected overlapping scheduled items. For example, Figure 6 is schedule adjusting menu (120) when the implementation schedule time for an exposition and a briefing session, the scheduled items overlap. Said menu (120) displays overlapping state removal indication items (123), the indication items for removing said overlap in said exposition and briefing session. Display means (M5) displays the indication from said overlap removal indicating means (M4). Also, content changing means (M6) changes the

contents of said storage means (M2) in correspondence with said overlapping state removal indication item selected according to input to said input means. By each compositional element in the present invention functioning as noted above, the technical problem of the present invention is solved.

Application example

Below, an application example of the present invention will be explained in detail based on the figures.

This application example removes the overlap in the scheduled items by selecting and indicating the adjustment item in the adjusting menu based on the priority in the respective scheduled items displayed in said monthly schedule when the scheduled items displayed in the monthly schedule overlap temporally.

As shown in the block diagram of Figure 2, the schedule control device in said application example is comprised of keyboard (1) which inputs the schedule items, mouse (2) which executes indication input, display device (liquid-crystal display) (3) which displays characters and figures in multiwindows, flexible disc drive (4) as the external storage means, and electronic control device (10) which is connected to the aforementioned devices and controls the inputting, updating, and displaying of the schedule.

Electronic control device (10) is composed of an arithmetic logic unit according to publicly known CPU (11), ROM (12), RAM (13), graphic RAM (14), and backup RAM (15) and the monthly schedule and the schedule adjusting menu pertain to said RAM (13). Input/output port (16) is provided which converts the

input/output signals from an external device such as said keyboard (1), etc., into signals processible in CPU (11). Said ROM (12) stores the program pertaining to the flow chart shown in Figure 3.

Next, the processing executed based on the flow chart in Figure 3 will be explained. Also, Figures 4-7 show the display content on display device (3). The processing in this application example is started by selecting the command in command window (130) with mouse cursor (113) shown in Figure 4. First of all, monthly schedule (110) is displayed on screen (100) as shown in Figure 4 (Step 23). [Hereafter Step will be expressed simply as S]. Content (117) pertaining to schedule date, schedule item, time band, and priority are input as 3rd, briefing session, 13:00 ~ 15:00, priority [1] as indicated in monthly schedule (110) of Figure 5 from keyboard (1) (S25). Next, whether or not the time band in the scheduled items overlap is discriminated (S27) and advancement is made to S43 if it does not overlap. If it overlaps and, for example, the briefing session and exposition overlap as indicated in scheduled item time band (117) of monthly schedule (110) in Figure 4 in this application example, advancement is made to S29. In S29, schedule adjustment menu (120) shown in Figure 4 is displayed. The adjustment indication items in said menu (120) are displayed so that a selection can be made if the priority of both are equal upon comparing the relative priorities of the overlapping schedule items and if the priorities of the two differ, adjustment indication items are displayed in regard to the higher priority. For example, said adjustment indication items in this application example are shown in schedule adjusting menu (120) shown in Figure 6. The priorities of the scheduled items are 1 for briefing session, 2

for show observation, and 3 for dining as indicated in scheduled time band (117) of monthly schedule (110) in Figure 5. The priorities differ, so that first, the adjustment indication items are shown from the relationship of the briefing session and exposition, then adjustment indication items are shown from the relationship of the briefing session and dining. Priority of the briefing session is greater than the priority of the exposition so that the briefing session takes priority over the exposition, the indication to reduce the time for exposition is number 1, indication to shift exposition to the back is number 2, and indication to cancel the show is number 3. Next, the briefing session has a higher priority than dining so that indication to shift the dining and briefing session to the front is number 4, indication to shift the briefing session to the front by canceling the dining is number 5, and thus the adjustment indication items are adjusted and displayed. Next, adjustment indication item (121) in said schedule adjustment menu (120) is selected and input from keyboard (1) (S31). Due to having selected adjustment indication item (121) in S31, the adjustment content is discriminated (S33) and advancement is made to S35. In S35, time band (119) of the already registered exposition time is shifted as shown in Figure 7. Then advancement is made to S41. If the content of the adjustment indication item selected in S31 is only changing of the input item, advancement is made to S37, the time band of the input item is shifted, then advancement is made to S41. This application example priorities to the briefing session time as shown in scheduled item time band (119) in Figure 7 and the exposition time is shortened. Also, if the content of the adjustment indication item selected in S31 is changing of the input item and the already registered item, advancement is made

to S39, the time bands of the already registered and input items are shifted (S39), and advancement is made to S41. For example, adjustment of reducing the input item time and the time of the already registered item is executed in S39 by just a time which divided into two the time the input item and the already registered item overlap. It is possible to execute the adjustment by setting an adjustment ratio of the overlapping schedule item beforehand and inputting said adjustment ratio from keyboard (1) each time.

Next, the time changed in said S35, S37, or S39 is written in the time table of each scheduled item on the memory in S41. Then advancement is made to S45.

On the other hand, if the time band is not an overlapping schedule item in S27, the schedule item, time band, and priority are stored (S43), and advancement is made to S45. S45 displays the entire content in the schedule. The priority of the schedule item is displayed near each schedule item on screen (100) as shown in Figure 7. The priority is expressed according to the order of the number, advancement is made to S47, it is determined whether or not there are other scheduled items in which the time bands overlap, advancement is made to S29 if there are, and the process is ended if there are not.

As explained above, the present application example can remove said overlap by selecting an adjustment item on the adjusting menu based on the priority of the respective scheduled item displayed on said monthly schedule if the scheduled items displayed on the monthly schedule overlap temporally. Thus, even a person other than the affiliated party can register a schedule by examining the importance of each item on the screen and even

if a time overlap is created in the schedule, the overlap can be removed by making a suitable change.

Displaying the schedule priorities can be executed by coding the arrow representing the time band by color or form, e.g. with solid lines, dotted lines, etc., or by coding the characters of the scheduled items by color, or displaying the priority of the scheduled items in a table on a separate screen. When the time of the schedule items overlaps as in scheduled item time band (117a) in Figure 5, the arrow line indicating the time can be displayed in parallel.

Also, it is applicable even in schedule control of monthly schedule, weekly schedule, daily schedule.

An application example of the present invention was explained above but the present invention is not restricted to this type of application example and can naturally be applied to various modes within the scope of the present invention without deviating from the essence of the present invention. S27 corresponds to processing of overlapping item detecting means (M3), S29 corresponds to processing of overlap removing means (M4), and S33 - S41 correspond to processing of content changing means (M6).

Effect of the invention

As was noted in detail above, in the schedule control device of the present invention, overlap removal indication means (M4) sets the overlapping state removal indication items based on the relationship of the priority of the overlapping schedule items detected by overlapping item detecting means (M3) and indicates selection of an item therefrom so that the time overlaps from the

already stored scheduled items and the schedule item input according to an input means can be removed by content changing means (M6) which changes its content when the selected overlapping state removal indication item is input according to input means (M1). By the priority of the scheduled items being indicated in this way, even a person other than the affiliated party can make a suitable change if the schedules overlap temporally by examining said priority.

Also, due to the processing with respect to each change indication being executed automatically, the complex operation of shifting the already registered item to another location and registering the new schedule item at the original position is eliminated when an already registered scheduled item and the new schedule item overlap.

Brief description of the figures

Figure 1 is a basic block diagram showing the contents of the present invention conceptually, Figure 2 is a system block diagram of an application example, Figure 3 is a flow chart showing the control in said application example, Figure 4 is a diagram of the display screen in said application example, Figure 5 is a diagram of the monthly schedule display screen in said application example, 6 is a diagram of the schedule adjusting menu display screen in said application example, and Figure 7 is a diagram of a monthly schedule display screen in said application example.

(M1)...input means, (M2)...storage means, (M3)...overlapping item detecting means, (M4)...overlap removal indicating means,

- (M5)...display means, (M6)...content changing means,
- (1)...keyboard, (2)...mouse, (3)...display device, (4)...flexible disc drive, (10)...electronic control device.

//ins fig 1//

Figure 1

- Key: M1) Input means
 - M2) Storage means
 - M5) Display means
 - M3) Overlapping item detecting means
 - M4) Overlap removal indicating means
 - M6) Content changing means

//ins fig 2//

Figure 2

Key: 14) Graphic RAM
 15) Backup RAM
 16) Input/output port

//ins fig 3//

Figure 3

- Key: S23) Displaying of schedule
 - S25) Input of schedule item, time band, and priority
 - S27) Do the time bands of scheduled items overlap?
 - S43) Storage of schedule item and priority
 - S29) Display of schedule adjusting menu
 - S31) Input of removal indication item
 - S33) Selection of adjustment [illegible]
 - S35) Shifting of time band for already registered item
 - S37) Shifting of time band of input item
 - S39) Time band shifting of already registered and input items
 - S41) Reloading of the timetable S45) Displaying of all contents in the schedule
 - S47) Are there scheduled items in which the time band overlap
 - A) Schedule [illegible] process

//ins fig 4//

Figure 4

- Key: 1) Periodic meeting
 2) Material preparation
 3) Product planning meeting
 4) Division meeting
 5) Dining, briefing session, exposition
 6) Business trip
 7) Meeting
 8) Exposition
 - 9) Report at regular business meeting
 - 18) Meeting

- 120) Schedule adjusting menu February 3 (Tuesday) Briefing session and exposition overlap. Please select what is appropriate from the menu below.
- 121) 1. Shorten exposition
 - 2. Shift exposition to the back
 - 3. Cancel exposition. Shift dining and briefing session to the front
 - 5. Cancel dining and shift briefing session to the front.
 - 6. ...

//ins fig 5//

- Key: 1) Date
 - 2) Day of the week
 - 3) Periodic meeting
 - 4) Material preparation
 - 5) Product planning meeting
 - 6) Division meeting
 - 7) Dining
 - 8) Briefing session
 - 9) Exposition
 - 10) Business trip
 - 11) Business trip
 - 12) General business
 - 13) Product planning meeting
 - 14) Division meeting
 - 15) Dining
 - 16) Eriefing session
 - 17) Briefing session
 - 18) Exposition
 - 19) Meeting
 - 20) Exposition
 - 21) Report at regular business meeting
 - 22) Meeting

//ins fig 6//

Figure 6

- Key: 120) February 3 (Tuesday) Briefing session and exposition overlap. Please select what is appropriate from the menu below.
 - 121) 1. Shorten exposition
 - 2. Shift exposition to the back
 - 3. Cancel exposition
 - 4. Shift dining and briefing session to the front
 - 5. Cancel dining and shift briefing session to the front
 - 6. ...

//ins fig 7//

Figure 7

Key: 1) Date

- 2) Day of the week
- 3) Periodic meeting
- 4) Material preparation
- 5) Product planning meeting
- 6) Division meeting
- 7) Dining
- 8) Briefing session
- 9) Exposition
- 10) Business trip

- 11) Business trip
- 12) General business
- 13) Product planning meeting
- 14) Division meeting
- 15) Dining
- 16) Briefing session
- 17) Meeting
- 18) Exposition
- 19) Report at regular business meeting
- 20) Meeting

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SCHEDULE CONTROL DEVICE

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図発明の名称

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毅

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1 発明の名称

スケジュール管理装置

2 特許請求の範囲

時間毎の予定項目を記憶及び表示できるスケジ ュール管理装置において、

入力手段と、

該入力手段から入力された上記予定項目と優先 度とを記憶する記憶手段と、

上記記憶手段に記憶された予定項目の内、時間 的に重複した予定項目を検出する重複項目検出手 段と、

上記検出された重複する予定項目相互の優先関 係に基づき、重複状態解消指示項目を設定すると ともに該項目の選択を指示する重複解消指示手段

上記型複解消指示手段からの指示を表示する表 示手段と、

上記入力手段への入力により選択された上記堂 複状態解消指示項目に対応して上記記憶手段の内

容を変更する内容変更手段と、

を備えたことを特徴とするスケジュール管理装 ᆂ.

3 発明の詳細な説明

[産業上の利用分野]

本発明は、少なくとも予定項目の内、時間的に 重複した予定項目を調整するスケジュール管理装 置に関する。

〔從来技術〕

従来、この種のスケジュール管理装置は、予定 項目が時間的に重複したとき、予め重複している それぞれの予定項目の重要度を知っている者が、 どちらの予定項目を優先して行うべきかを判断し てそのスケジュールの調整を行っている。

[発明が解決しようとする問題点]

これらのスケジュール装置は、スケジュール項 目の重要度を判断してスケジュール項目を表示し たり、そのスケジュール項目とともに重要度を表 示することがなかったため、スケジュールが時間 的に重複して変更が必要なときには、関係者にし

か適切な変更が出来ないという問題点あった。また、既に登録された予定項目と新規の予定項目と が重複するとき、既に登録された項目を他の箇所 へ移動させて新規の予定項目を元の位置に登録す るという繁雑な操作を必要とする問題点があった。 【問題を解決するための手段】

上記問題点を解決することを目的とした本発明 は、第1図に例示するように

カ手段への入力により選択された上記重複状態解 消指示項目に対応して上記記憶手段M2の内容を 変更する。以上のように本発明の各構成要素が作 用することにより本発明の技術的課題が解決され る。

[実施例]

以下、本発明の実施例を図面に基づいて詳細に説明する。

本実施例は、月間予定表に表示された予定項目が時間的に重複するとき、上記月間予定表に表示されたそれぞれの予定項目の優先度に基づいて、調整用メニュの調整項目を選択指示して上記予定項目の重複を解消するものである。

第2図のプロック図に示すごとく上記実施例の スケジュール管理装置は、スケジュール項目を入 力するキーボード1、指示入力をするマウス2、 文字や図形をマルチウインドウ表示する表示装置 (液晶ディスプレイ)3、外部記憶装置としての フレキシブルディスクドライブ4、及びこれらの 装置に接続されスケジュールの入力、更新、表示 記記憶手段の内容を変更する内容変更手段M6と、 を備えたことを特徴とするスケジュール管理装置 を要旨とする。

[作用]

本発明のスケジュール管理装置は第1図に例示 するように、記憶手段M2は、入力手段M1から 入力した予定項目と優先度とを記憶する。重複項 目検出手段M3は、上記記憶手段M2に記憶され た予定項目の内、時間的に重複した予定項目を検 出する。重複解消指示手段M4は、上記後出され た重複する予定項目相互の優先関係に基づき、重 複状態解消指示項目を設定するとともに該項目の 選択を指示する。例えば第6図は、予定項目であ るショー見学と報告会との実施予定時間が単複し たときのスケジュール調整用メニュ120である。 上記メニュ120は、上記ショー見学と報告会と の上記重複を解消するための指示項目である重複 状態解消指示項目123を表示している。表示手 段M5は、上記重複解消指示手段M4からの指示 を表示する。また、内容変更手段M6は、上記入

- を制御する電子制御装置10から構成されている。

電子制御装置10は、周知のCPU11、ROM12、RAM13、グラフィクRAM14、バックアップRAM15により算術的論理回路として構成され、月間予定表、スケジュール調整用メニュは上記RAM13に該当する。上記キーボード1等の外部装置からの入出力信号をCPU11の処理可能な信号に変換する入出力ポート16を備えている。上記ROM12は、第3図に示すいる。

次に、第3図、のフローチャートに基づいて実行される処理について説明する。また、第4図~第7図は、表示装置3の表示内容を図示する。本実施例の処理は、第4図に示すマウスカーソル13でコマンドウインドウ130のコマンドを示ける。まず第4図に示示するに月間予定表110を画面100上に表示する(ステップ23)[以下単にステップをSで表わす]。キーボード1より予定日、予定項目、時

間帯、優先度に該当する内容117を第5図の月 間予定表110に示すように3日、報告会13: 00~15:00、優先度①と入力する(S25) 次に予定項目の時間帯が重複しているか否かを判 断し(S27)、重複していないときは、S43 に進み、重複しているとき、例えば、本実施例は 第4図の月間予定表110の予定項目時間帯11 7に示すように報告会とショー見学が重複してい るときはS29に進む。S29では、第4図に示 すスケジュール調整用メニュ120を表示する。 前記メニュ120の調整指示項目は、重複するそ れぞれの予定項目の優先度を相対的に比較して、 両者の優先度が等しいときは、選択できるように 表示し、上記両者の優先度が異なるときは、優先 度の高いものから調整指示項目を表示する。例え は、本実施例の上記調整指示項目は、第6図に示 すスケジュール調整用メニュ120に示される。 第5図の月間予定表110で予定項目時間帯11 7に示すように予定項目の優先度は、報告会が1、 ショー見学が2、会食が3である。それぞれの優

1

先度が異なることからまず、報告会とショー見学 との関係から調整指示項目を示し、次に報告会と 会食の関係から調整指示項目を示す。報告会の優 先度がショー見学の優先度より大きいことから報 告会がショー見学より優先して、ショー見学の時 間を短縮する指示が1番、ショー見学を後ろへず らす指示が2番、ショーを取り止める指示が3番 である。次に報告会が会食より優先度が高いこと から、会食、報告会を前にずらす指示が4番、会 食を取り止め報告会を前にずらす指示が5番、と いうように調整指示項目が調整されて示される。 次に上記スケジュール調整メニュ120の調整指 示項目121を選択してキーボード1より入力す る(S31)。S31で調整指示項目121を選 択したことより調整内容を判断して(S33)、 S35に進む。S35では、第7図に示すように 既に登録されたショー見学の項目の時間帯119 を移動する。そしてS41に進む。尚、S31で 選択した調整指示項目の内容が入力項目の変更の みの場合は、S37に進み、入力項目の時間帯を

次にS41では、上記S35, S37あるいは S39で変更した時間をメモリ上の各スケジュー ル項目の時間テーブルに書き込む。そしてS45 に進む。

一方、S27で時間帯が重複した予定項目でないときは、予定項目、時間帯、優先度を記憶し(S43)、S45に進む。S45は、スケジュールの全内容を表示する。第7図に示すように予

定項目の優先度は、画面100上の各予定項目付近に表示する。その番号の順序によって優先度を 表わしS47に進み、他に時間帯が重複した予定 項目があるか否かを判断して、あるときは、S2 9に進み、ないときは終了する。

以上説明したように本実施例は、月間予定表に 表示された予定項目が時間的に重複すると定項目が時間的に重複するを項目を表示されたそれの予定項目を選択 先度に基づいて、調整用メニュの調整項目を選択 より、上記重複が解消できる。これに より、関係者以外の者でも画面上の各項目の はないできないできないできる。 によりな重複が発生しても適切な変更を して重複を解消できる。

尚、スケジュールの優先度の表示は、時間帯を表示する矢印を色または実線、点線等の種類によって、識別するか、予定項目の文字を色で識別するか、または、別画面で予定項目と優先度との関係を一覧表で表示してもよい。次に第5図の予定項目時間帯117aのように、予定項目の時間が

重複したとき、時間を示す矢印の線を互いに平行 に並べて表示してもよい。

また、年間予定表、週間予定表、日程表といったスケジュール管理についても適用できる。

以上、本発明の実施例について説明したが、本発明は、このような実施例に何等限定されるものではなく、本発明の要旨を逸脱しない範囲内において種々なる態様で実施し得ることは勿論である。尚、S27は、重複項目検出手段M3の処理に相当し、S33~S41は、内容変更手段M6の処理に相当する。

[発明の効果]

以上詳記したように、本発明のスケジュール管理装置は、重複解消指示手段M4が、重複項目検出手段M3が検出した重複する予定項目相互の優先関係に基づき重複状態解消指示項目を設定して電機状態解消指示項目を入力手段M1より入力すると、内容変更手段M6がその内容を変更すること

により既に記憶された予定項目と、入力手段により入力された予定項目の内、時間的に重複したものが解消される。これにより、スケジュール項目と優先度が示されることにより、関係者以外の者でも、上記優先度をみて、スケジュールが時間的に重複しても適切な変更ができる。

また、各変更指示に対する処理は、自動的に行われることにより、既に登録された予定項目と新規の予定項目とが重複するとき既に登録された項目を他の箇所へ移動させて新規の予定項目を元の位置に登録するという繁雑な操作がなくなる。

4 図面の簡単な説明

第1図は、本発明の内容を概念的に例示した基本的構成図、第2図は、実施例のシステム構成図、第3図は同実施例のその制御を示すフローチャート、第4図は同実施例の表示画面図、第5図は同実施例の月間予定表表示画面図、第7図は同実施例の月間予定表表示画面図である。

M 1 ··· 入力手段 M 2 ··· 記憶手段

M 3 ··· 重複項目検出手段.

M 4 ··· 重複解消指示手段 M 5 ··· 表示手段

M 6 ··· 内容变更手段

1…キーボード

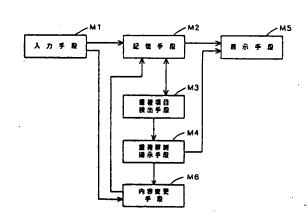
2…マウス

3 … 表示装置

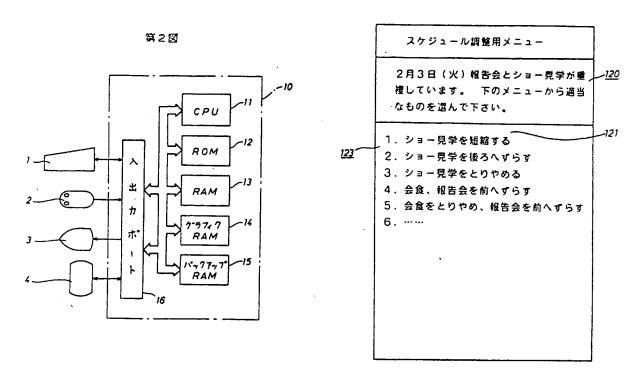
4 … フレキシブルディスクドライブ

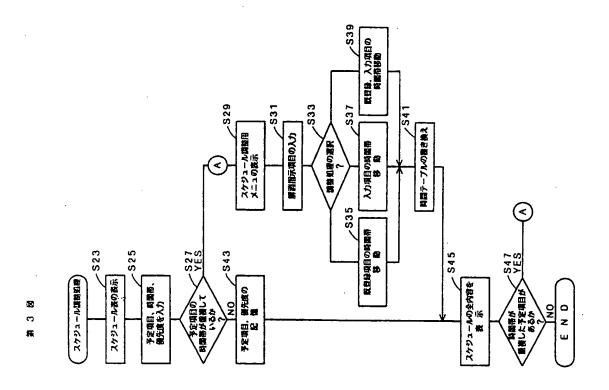
10…電子制御装置

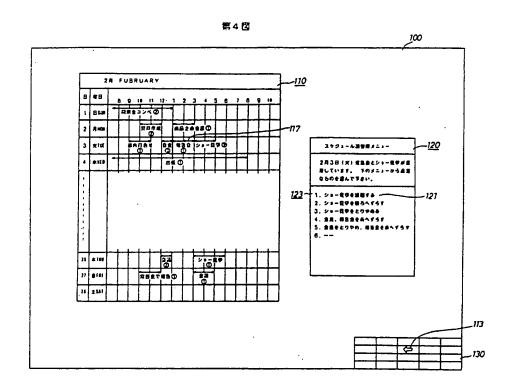
代理人 弁理士 足立 勉



第6図







第5図

